FRENCH HOSTILE INTERESTS.

NO CONFIDENCE IN THE STABILITY OF TIRARD'S MINISTRY

The Blundering Course of Procedure Adopted by the President Responsible for the Difficulties Encountered-How the Cabinet Now Stands,

LONDON, Dec. 12 .- The stability of a cabinet headed by Senator Tirard and composed of such men as can be induced to serve under his premiership is doubted in all quarters. M. Tirard himself can only be regarded, in the circumstances of his selec-tion, as a mere makeshift, and naturally any ministry he may bring together must be held in like estimation. The cause of the failures thus far has been in a greater degree to the course of procedure than to any other circumstance or reason. The method pursued has been something like this: The gentleman summoned by the president to construct a government visits president to construct a government visits each of his prospective colleagues separately, and without difficulty obtains his consent to accept the portfolio ten leved to him, but when each is confronted by his conferres he discovers some political element represented with which he cannot not in concord, and promptly declines to sorve. Nevertheless M. Tirard to-night seems likely to be successful in filling the ministerial position under his leadership, and, as it is now announced that the list of his cabinet will be published to-morrow in the official journal, his government may hold together a short time—long enough, at least, to bridge over the present discontent and business depression.

Germans still continue to occupy Samoa. Apia is quiet. The position of Tamasse, declared king after the deposition of King Malleton, is a weak.

The Duke of Norfolk has started for Rome to convey the queen's congratulations so the pose on his jubiles.

Rome to convey the queen's congratulations so the pope on his jubilee. The Duffield Oil Mills have been destroyed

by fire. Loss, \$750,000.

John Bright has written a letter in which he reconciles his recent words with his former action in charging the tories with meeting every demand for reform in Ire-land with coercion. He attributes it to the system of t rrorism and ruffianism existing in Ireland.

the system of t rrorism and ruffianism existing in Ireland.

It is reported that the fight between Sullivan and Mitchell will take place in a large farm outhouse in Kent. Tickets for the fight are selling at £55 each.

A news agent named O'Rourke has been sent to prison for nine months for selling the Cork Herald, containing reports of suppressed brauches of the league.

The Allan steamship men deny that their steamers intend to cease calling at Halifax and make Baltimore their only American terminus. They will, however, cease stopping at Portland.

The Old Balley recorder has advised the grand jury to find a true bill for murder sgainst Daniel Doberty, the American, who killed George Grabam.

Owing to the recent disturbances lectures at the Moscow University have been suspended and meetings of students formidating. Commodification of the city continuously.

The ludge at Wicklow refuses to admit to

cent. Cosmologically the city continuously.

The judge at Wicklow refuses to admit to ball the two afurphys, tried for connection with Constable Whelenar's murder, on whose trial the jury disagreed.

Thomas Callan, of Lowell, the suspected dryomter, was subjected to another examination to day. The crown counsel denied that the prisoners were refused permission to see fair solicitors.

The twickle between Edward Sileny, of the Hungarian parliament, and his brother-inlaw yesterday, the former was fatally wounded.

law yesterday, the former was fatally wounded.

Herr Cabannes, a subalterd official at Strassburg, has pleaded guilty of selling official secrets to France.

In the event of war England will send after to the Baltic to protect the coast of Italy.

John Morley is seriously ill with an affection of the liver, and all his political engagements have been canceled. He is greatly prostrated.

Count Kalnoky, the Austrian ambassabor, had a conference at an early hour this

bor, had a conference at an early hour this morning with Lord Salisbury. THE CROWN PRINCESS HAS HOPE.

Berlin, Dec. 12.—A letter from the crown princess has been published. She deplores the affliction under which her husband is bearing up so manfully. She also expresses the belief that he will fully recover, though he will not be able to use his voice for a long time.

Prince Bismarck's trouble was intestinal colic. He has recovered, but his doctors advise absolute quiet to prevent a relapse. Prince Bismarck will return to Berlin Friday.

At yesterday's audience Emperor William invested the crown prince of Greece with the order of the Black Esgle, affixing the star which he took from his own breast.

The prince and princess of Saxe-Meineugen left for San Remo this evening.

THE NEW PRENCH CABINET.

THE NEW FRENCH CABINET.

PARIS, Dec. 12—The following is given out as the official cabinet: M. Tirard, president of the council, miniater of finance, and minister of posts and telegraphs; M. Fallicres, minister of justice; M. Flourens, minister of foreign affairs; M. Sarrien, minister of the interior; M. Dautresme, minister of commerce; M. Loubet, minister of public works; M. de Maby, minister of marine; M. Viette, minister of agriculture; M. Faye, minister of public instruction. The rainistry of war has not filled. The portfolio has been offered to Gep. Logerott.

M. Ferry has received over 10,000 mes-

Gen. Logerott.

M. Ferry has received over 10,000 mersages of condolence.

The tribunal's decision on the cable pool's action against the French company will be given Dec. 27.

given Dec. 27.

The chambers has referred to the custom committee the proposal to increase the duty

on imported flour.

Aubertin, who shot M. Ferry, was before a magistrate to-day and showed symptoms of lunacy. His examination was post

of lunacy. His examination was post poned.

M. Ferry has received a telegram announcing that all Alsahans are indignant at the attempt made on his life.

The new cabinet had a meeting at the Elysee Palace this evenium, when President Carnot read his message to parliament. The message is lengthy and refers to political questions, pointing out the path which the president would like to see parliament enter. After reminding the members of the chambers that his election was due to the spirit of conciliation produced among the members of the congress, he expresses the hope that the same sentiment will continue to prevail in both houses. The passage relating France's foreign policy is couched in the most pacific terms.

The cabinet's reply to the message will declare the government's desire is to commence the exhibition year with peace abread and concord at home, and will demand as a question of confidence three provisional credits.

The Richmond and Danville Office

Going Back to Richmond. RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 12.—A telegram received here this afternoon shortly before 3 o'clock from New York announced that the Richmond and Danville officers there who are high in authority, had determined to remove all the Richmond and Danville offices now in Washidgton back to the city of Richmond, where they were formerly located.

A Contest for Congressman Arnold.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 12—It is announced to-night that Judge Bradley, after a consultation with party leaders and counsel from Boston, had decided to contest the election of Warren O. Arnold to Congress from the second district on the ground of fraud, intimidation, and bribery. A Contest for Congressman Argold.

Death of Mrs. John Jacob & stor. New York, Dec. 12.—Mrs. John Jacob Sitor. New York, Dec. 12.—Mrs. John Jacob Asior clird this evening at 805 o'clock. There were present at the time of death Mr. W. W. Asior and wife and Mr. John Jacob Asior, bushand of the deceased. TWO CAUCUSES.

The Membership of the Committee o Elections Settled.

Immediately after the adjournment of the House the Republicans met in caucus to select the members who are to consti to select the members who are to consti-tute the minority of the committee on elec-tions. The cancus lasted but half an hour, and nothing was done beyond the selection of the following named representatives, who are all lawyers, to serve on the com-mittee: Mesers. Rowell, of Illinois; Hauk, of Tennesses; Cooper, of Ohio; Lyman, of Lowa; Johnson, of Indians, and Lodge, of Massachusetts.

of lemesses; Cooper, of Ohio; Lyman, of Iowa; Johnson, of Indians, and Lodge, of Massachusetts.

Half an hour after the adjournment of the Republican caucus the Democratic representatives met in caucus to choose the majority of the election committee. Representative Holman moved that Representative Holman moved that Representative Holman moved that Representative Turner, of Georgia, who was chairman of the committee on elections during the last Congress, be again appointed to that position. Mr. Turner, however, declined the honor. A committee was selected to choose the majority of the elections committee and before it retired Representative Hatch, of Missouri, moved that the cancus committee be instructed to report Mr. Turner's name as chairman. Again Mr. Turner's name as chairman. Again Mr. Turner's name as chairman. Again Mr. Turner's name as chairman. Representative Chief, and the task of selection. Representative Crisp, of Georgia, was sent for and asked to accept the chairmanship, which he respectfully declined. After a further discussion, however, the committee insisted on its choice of Mr. Crisp as chairman and reported his name to the caucus, together with the names of the following gentlemen to constitute the majority of the committee on elections: Mesers. Outhwaite, of Ohio; Barry, of Mississippl; O'Ferrall, of Virginia; Maish, of Pennsylvania; O'Neall, of Indiana; Moore, of Texas; Johnson, of North Carolina, and Heard, of Missouri.

The Caucus accepted the report and adjourned.

TEN YEARS FOR HARPER.

The Fidelity Bank Wrecker Foun

Guilty and Sentenced. CINCINNATI, Dec. 12.—The greatest crow which has yet attended the trial of Banker Harper was present this morning. The jury in the case filed in at 10:07, and two minutes afterward the defendant, escorted by Marshal Turner, was brought in. His devoted wife followed the prisoner. The clerk then opened the envelope in which was the sealed verdict. The jury decided that the defendant was guilty in the thirty-three counts charged. District Altorney Burnett moved for immediate sentence, and that it be cumulative, but Judge Sage gave the results of his investigations of cumulative sentences. At 10:25 Harper was sensenced to ten years' imprisonment. His appeal for a few days' respite was denied, and he was ordered taken to prison at once. His family had a short consultation with him at the marshal's office, and thou bade him good-by at the jail. Shortly after 4 o'clock he was taken in a cardage. Midiana trata was boarded, and the great head of the Fidelity National Bank was on his way to the Columbus penitentiary. utes afterward the defendant, escorted by

A HITCH IN THE CONFERENCE The Fisheries Commission Unable to

Agree on Terms-OTTAWA, Dec. 12.—A telegram has been received by the government from Mr. Foster, Dominton minister of fisheries, stating that he is en route from Washington to this city. The fact that the conference was adjourned until Jan. 4 is understood here to mean that a cortous histoly has occurred in the proceedings of the commission. The commission was the commission of the c this city. The fact that the conference was

COWARDLY ED. CORRIGAN.

He Sneaks Behind Dr. Mumford and Strikes Him from the Rear. KANSAS CITY, Dec. 12 -Edward Corriran, the horseman, who brutally ass Thomas J. Mosier, sporting editor of the Times, Nov. 15, again appears in the role of cowardly assallant. He to-day caught or. Mumford, editor of the Times, from

br. Mumford, enter of the Fight arm, pounded his face badly. He then knocked him down and struck him several times more. The cowardly brute took Dr. Mumford's pistol from his pocket before releasing him. NEW YORK POSTOFFICE.

The Amount of Mail Matter Handled There Last Year. New York, Dec. 12.-Postmaster Pear son's report shows that 68,504 registered and 10,103,643 ordinary letters were delivered last year. There were 2,890,255 postal cards, 3,557,616 newspapers and circulars also delivered. There were 4,029,675 local, and 6,431,253 mail letters and 2,947,180 postal cards collected. The postage on local matter amounted to \$196,586.

A BOOM FOR ANNISTON.

Car Works, Rolling Mills, and Foundry to Be Built There.

Anniston, ALA., Dec. 12.-The United States Rolling Stock Company propose to increase its capital to \$4,000,000, and build car works, rolling mills, and a foundry here. The works will employ 1,000 men, will be capable of turning out twenty cars a day, and will expend \$10,000 a day for

Culmination of a Louisians Difficulty NEW ISERI, LA., Dec. 12.-The outcome of NEW IREAI, LA., Dec. 12.—The outcome of a bitter personal and newspaper warfare growing out of the Pattersonville riots culminated pesterday. W. B. Morchant, president of the Merchants Exchange Bank, shot and wounded J. B. Lawfon, of the New Ibert Enderprise, while the latter was advancing to make an explanation. Merchant was arrested.

The Rover Iron Works Sale. ROANOKE, VA. Dec 12 -- In the case of Bar-thelomew va. the Rover Iron Company, in which the sale of the entire property had been made to William Welch for \$25,000, an upset bid was filed this maruing in the hustings court by Clarence M. Clarke, of Philadelphia, of \$55,000, wherenpon the sale to Welch was not confirmed.

Republican Club Delegates Republican Club Delegates,
BURLINGTON, VT., Dec. 12—The Republican
Campaign Club to-night elected the following
delegates to the convention of Republican lubs to be held in New
York city: Senator Edmunds, Col. Le
Grand B. Cannon, B. J. Derby, George Wells,
Col. Benedict, and Hon. W. L. Burnap, president of the club.

Barshal Banks Removes Two Deputi Bosrow, Dec. 12.—United States Marshal N. P. Banks has removed his deputies, Charles H. Rnow and F. D. Galloupe. He assigns no reasons other than his right to remove them. The men will report for duty, and will also apply to the courts to have cause shown why they should be removed.

Negro Mall Carrier Shot. LYNCHBURG, Va., Dec. 12.—Frank Moss, an extensive cattle dealer of Tazewell county urdered a colored mail carrier on the route to Burk's Garden. Moss had just returned from castern markets, where he had sold a large lo of cattle, and was crazy from a recent spree He has been placed in a lunatic asylum.

A Twenty-Round Fight. MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 12.—An assemblage 7,000 spectators witnessed the twenty ro fight between Tommy Warren and Ike Weir, the Belfast spider, this evening. The fighting was desperate, and at the close the referce de-clared it a draw, much to the disgust of the

CONGRESSIONAL DOINGS.

WASHINGTON, D. C. TUESDAY

can republics, in honor of the centennia, constitution of the parent republic—the United States. It provides for a commission of nine members to make arrangements for the celebration, and appropriate \$300,000 for expenses.

By Mr. Cameron: Extending the advantages of the eight-hour law to letter carriers.

riers.

By Mr. Manderson: For a public building at Omaba to cost, including site, \$1, 500.000.

By Mr. Spooner: For a public building at Milwankee to cost, including site, \$1,

AN IMMENSE NUMBER OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS IN THE SENATE.

The Committees of the Upper House Complete and Ready for Bastness-Two Cancuses Yesterday Afternoon-Other Matters of Importance.

Immediately after the reading of the ournal of Thursday Mr. Hoar offered a resolution naming the senators to constitute the standing committees for the fiftieth Congress. The resolution was adopted, A similar resolution naming the senators to constitute the select committees was also offered by Mr. Hoar and adopted. A large number of communications and petitions was presented and referred, among them the following: Relating to the importation of rum and

other liquors into the Congo states. To prevent the manufacture, importation and cale of intoxicating liquors in the ter-

For allowance of bounty of \$5 334 per month to all men who served in the army during the war. For pensions to all who served during the

war.

Asking additional compensation for tourth class postmasters.

For a committee of arbitration with Great Britain.

For amendment of the constitution allow-

ing Congress to pass uniform laws on the subject of marriage and divorce. For an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture, importation, or sale of intoxicating liquors in the United Many bills were introduced and referred.

Many fills were introduced and referred, among them the following:

By Mr. Beck: For the retirement of United States legal tenders and national bank notes of small denominations and the issue of coin certificates in lieu of gold and silver certificates. at Milwankee to cost, including site, \$1, 200,000.

By Mr. Edmunds: To provide for the establishment of a postal telegraph. [it is the Edmunds postal telegraph bill of two years ago]

By Mr. Beck: To provide for the retirement of legal tenders and national bank notes of small denominations and for the issue of gold certificates. It provides for the retirement of legal tenders below the devomination of \$10 and above that of \$500 and for the retirement of national bank notes below the denomination of \$10 and above that of \$100; for the retirement of gold and silver certificates and the issuance of coin certificates in their stead in denomination not exceeding \$20, based upon all the surplus gold and silver coin and gold builton held at any time by the United States in caress of \$100,000,000 in gold coin. The Secretary is required to pay out the same in discharge of all obligations except such as are expressly payable in gold or silver coin. It authorizes the deposit of coin in sums of \$10 or more with the treasurer or any assistant treasurer, the depositor to receive coin certificates in exchange. All certificates, when received back by the treasury, are to be refessued. Fifty thousand dollars is appropriated for the cost of the certificates.

By Mr. Cameron: To promote foreign Also, to facilitate the business of the

Treasury Department.

By Mr. Dolph: For the admission of the state of Washington into the Union.

Also repealing pre-emption and timber culture laws.

Also to encourage the manufacture of provide heavy ordnauce.

Also for fortifications and other sea coast

Also for fortheations and other sea coast defense.

By Mr. Harris: To authorize juries in United States circuit and district courts to be used interchangeably.

Also, for preliminary surveys for the Potomac and Chesapeake free ship canal.

By Mr. Bowen: For the free coinage of silver.

By Mr. Bowen: For the free coinage of silver.

Also, providing a new basis for the guarantee of national bank circulation.

By Mr. Cameron: To authorize certain foreign built steamships in the service of the International Wills my best suppany to be regivery sincarely your workship. Suppany to be regivery sincarely your workship.

Served as I and foreign trade of the served as I and pay to the several states and territories all moneys several states and territories all moneys.

several states and territories all moneys collected under the direct act of 1865. Also for the erection of a bronze statue to the late Prof. Baird.

Also for the crection of a bronze statue to the late Prof. Baird.

By Mr. Butler: Authorizing the Secretary of War to transfer certain property in Charleston to that city.

Also for an iron bridge across the Potomac to the Arlington estate.

By Mr. Aldrich; To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to apply the surplus money in the treasury to the purchase of United States bonds or to the prepayment of interest on the public, dishting a pension By Mr. Manuscala allor who is incapacities of the great of the great of deceased soldiers and sailors.

(He said that he introduced this bill at the unanimous request of the executive committee of the Grand Army of the Republic.)

Public.)
Also for the admission of the state of Da-kots and the organization of the territory

of Lincoln.

By Mr. Call: For the retirement of United
By Mr. Call: For the retirement of United
States judges on account of disability.

By Mr. Cullom: For a pension to the
widow of Gen. John A. Logan.

widow of Gen. John A. Logan. tion to bigamy and polygamy.
By Mr. Hale: To prohibit the letting of

By Mr. Hale: To prohibit the letting of government work to contractors employing convict labor.

Authorizing the President to appoint a commission of experts skilled in the use of metal for building bridges, &c.

By Mr. Wilson, of Iowa: To quiet title of settlers on the Des Moines river lands.

Also to create peace among nations by an arbitration committee.

By Mr. Sherman: For the encouragement of closer commercial relations, and in

By Mr. Sherman: For the encourage-ment of closer commercial relations, and in the interest of a perpetuation of peace be-tween the United States and the republic of Mexico, and of Central and South America, and the empire of Brazil.

By Mr. Blair: To aid the establishment and temporary support of common schools.

By Mr. Biair: To add the establishment and temporary support of common schools. Also for constitutional amendments extending the right of suffrage to women; and as to the manufacture, importation, exportation, transportation, and sale of sleoholic liquor; also, for the relief of women enrolled as army nurses; also, giving the right of trial by jury to pension claimants; also, to restrict the use and sale of optime in the District of Columbia and the territories.

territories.

By Mr. Turple: For the admission of the states of Washington and Dakota.

By Mr. Hoar: For the erection of a monument to the negrosoidiers and sailors who ument to the negrosoldiers and sallors who gave their lives for the preservation of the

government.

By Mr. Chandler: Fixing the salaries of the several judges of the United States district courts at \$5,000.

By Mr. Stanford: Granting to the state of the proceeds of

trict courts at \$5,000.

By Mr. Stanford: Granting to the state of California 5 per cent. of the processes of cash sales of the public lands in that state. Also to encourage co-operation and to provide for the formation of associations in the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Cockrell: To provide for the preparation of a federal code of procedure. By Mr. Hawley: To reinburse prisoners of war who were in the military or naval service during the war of the rebellion.

By Mr. Daniel: Granting right of way and other privileges to the Southern Street Railway and Improvement Company.

By Mr.IFugh: Fixing salaries of the commissioner of education and of commissioner of clucation and of commissioner of the commissioner of companies of the commissioner of selection and of commissioner of the commissioner of companies of the commissioner of continuous service by the professor as the commissioner.

Also, for the confinement of inebriates in the government hospital for the infane.

Also, to establish a hospital and reformatory for inebriates in the District of Columbia.

bia.

Also, to establish a uniform system for
the practice of attorneys at law before committees of Congress and the executive departments.
Also, to limit and regulate the fees and compensation of circuit court commission-

By Mr. Mitchell: Several bills for public buildings and works of internal improve-ment in Oregon.

Also, to amend act of 3d of March, 1887.

Also, to amend act of 3d of March, 1887, restricting the ownership of real estate in the territories to American citizens.

Also abregating all treatles with the Chinese empire so far as they permit the coming of Chinese into the United States, and absolutely prohibiting the same except as to diplomatic, consular, and other officials. Also to prohibit objectionable foreign immigration, encourage desirable immigration, defend American institutions, and protect American labor.

By Mr. Dolph: Proposing a constitutional amendment empowering Congress to legislate on the subject of marriage and divorce, and prohibiting bigamy and polygamy.

hygamy.

By Mr. Dolph: To provide for fortifications and other sea coast defenses. It appropriates \$126,377,860, to be available as
follows: \$21.500.000 for the fiscal year ending June 80, 1888; \$9,060,000 for each fiscal
year thereafter for the period of eleven
years, and \$5,877,500 for the fiscal year end-

ing June 30, 1901, which sums are to e peaded in secordance with the recommendations made in the report of the for fications board, in the construction fortifications at the places named in that a port. These include all the most proment borse include all the most proment borse on the Atlantic, Pacific, gut and lake coasts. The bill further provide that the floating batteries and torped boats recommended by said board shall constructed by contract under the supervision of the Secretary of the Navy, by that the plane and specifications shall the appointed by the President. It is furth provided that the guns for the armament these boats and batteries shall be faulcate at the gun factory in Washington.

By Mr. Paddock: For the erection of buildings for the exclusive use of posoffices of the first and accord class.

By Mr. Paddock for the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase sites and cause buildings to be erected thereon, the places therfor to be first approved jointly by himsel and the Postmaster General, for the use of first and second class postofilees, none of the buildings to cost more than the aggragate gross receipts of the office for which is intended, for the two preceding fisc years. The Postmaster General is instruct to prepare a list of first and second clas offices not already provided with government buildings.

By Mr. Eustis: For the erection of the buildings. forts of the people of the territory—10,000 in number, who were without the protection of local or general laws—to form a provisional council and a territorial government and the success which had attended ing June 30, 1901, which sums are to

ment and the success when them.

Mr. Springer offered a resolution referring the petition of Mr. Chase to the committee on territories, when appointed, and extending the privileges of the floor to that gentleman until the appointment of the committee.

Mr. Peters, of Kanaas, urged the neces sity of some legislation touching No Man's the committee of the committ

gentleman until the appointment of the committee.

Mr. Peters, of Kanaas, urged the necessity of some legislation touching No Man's Land, which, at present, was out of the pale of United States laws. He said that Mr. Chase desired to have the privileges of the floor, so that members who wished for information relative to the territory might receive it without having to go into the lobby to meet Mr. Chase.

Mr. Blount, of Georgis, inquired whether the territory of Cimaron had been recognized by the United States.

Mr. Springer replied that it had not, but recalled the fact that California had not been recognized until after it had formed a provisional government.

Mr. Cox, of New York, said the circumstances attending the admission of California had given rise to infinite trouble, and he did not think that a contest as to a territory in future should be brought up in the House before the adoption of any rules.

Mr. Blount took the same view of the case and opposed the latter part of Mr. Springer's resolution.

Mr. Jackson, of Pennsylvania, thought

ment buildings.

By Mr. Eastls: For the erection of public building at New Orleans at a cost not exceeding \$1,500,000.

Also, to provide for a joint celebration at Washington in 1880 by the sixteen American republics, in honor of the centennial constitution of the parent republics.

Jackson, of Pennsylvania, though and sackson, of reposyvania, thought that it was not contemplated that this small strip of land should be organized into a territory and admitted as a state, and he regarded it as dangerous to admit to the floor a gentleman who was here in the character of a lobbyist.

After further brief discussion the resolutional transitions are sometime of Western and the strip of the strip o

of a lobbyst.

After further brief discussion the resolution and petition were on motion of Mr. Cox, laid on the table.

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of War to cause an examination to be made of the harbor of St. Joseph, Mich., with a view of finding what further improvements are there needed. Referred.

Speaker Carlisic, having called upon Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, to preside over the House, stepped down upon the floor and addressed the chair as follows: "it is well known that there is a contest pending which makes it improper for me, as presiding officer of the House, to appoint the committee on elections. I have left the chair, therefore, for the purpose of asking the House to excuse me from the performance of that duty and take such proceedings in this matter as its judgment may detail a the expense. ings in this matter as its judgment may dictate. I have no suggestions to make except to say that the formation of the other committees of the House will be facilitated by having this matter disposed of at the earliest day that will suit the convenience

earliest day that will suit the convenience of members."

Mr. Holman, of Indians, offered a resolution that the House will at 1 o'clock today proceed to elect fifteen members, who who will constitute the committee on elections for the present session.

Mr. Turner, of Georgia, could not acquiece in the belief that there was any necessity for the Speaker to abdicate his usual functions. He, for one, believed that the Speaker was better informed about the membership of the House than anybody else, and was the proper person to be responsible for the character of the committees. The embarrassment under which the Speaker labored arose from a single contest involving his own tille, and he (Turner) thought that the Speaker should be relieved from the embarrassment of appointing the and dollars is appropriated for the cost of the certificates.

By Mr. Cameron: To promote foreign trade and encourage the American merchant marine. It is the subsidy bill introduced by Mr. Cameron two years ago. It provides a compensation to vessels of American registry and ownership of 4 cents per mile, and from 4 cents to 43 10 cents (according to class) per 100 tons of gross measurement for carrying the foreign mails.

By Mr. Vance: To smend the civil service act. It provides that the civil service act. It provides that the civil service act. It provides that the civil service any rule or regulation excluding any applicant for examination and appointment by reason of age, nor for dropping any one similation. It further provides that at the government, it shall be the duty of the commission to send to him the names of all who have been examined and found competent, from which to make his selection.

By Mr. Stewart: To provide for the thought that the Speaker should be relieved from the embarrassment of appointing the tribunsi which was to consider his case. That was as far as the Speaker and the House should go. He therefore offered as a substitute for Mr. Holman's resolution providing for the election by the House of a special committee to hear and decide upon the Thoebe Carlisle contest. This, he said, would permit the Speaker to appoint the committee which would try all other election contests.

ion contests.
The substitute was rejected and Mr. Hol-The substitute was rejected and Mr. Holman's resolution adorated.

It is a substitute was rejected and Mr. Holman's resolution adorated.

It can be a substitute the secretary of the Treasury for information as to whether the
amount realized from the internal revenue
tax of 2 cents a pound on oleomargarine
is necessary for present or future revenues
of the government, and whether the abrogation of that tax would beneficially diminish the treasury surplus; also whether
it appears allimatively that the imposition
of the oleomargarine tax operates to prevent the consumer from using a food product deleterious to the public health; also
whether the imposition of this tax is not
in contravention of the views of the President as expressed in his message.

On motion of Mr. Mills the resolution
was laid upon the table. competent, from which to make his selection.

By Mr. Stewart: To provide for the
seuance of coin certificates in exchange for
gold and silver buillion in quantities of not
less than five ounces of gold or eighty
ounces of silver at the rate of \$1 for each
25.8 grains of gold or 41) grains of silver.
The certificates are to be in denominations
not less than \$2 nor more than \$1,000, and
are to be legal tender. The bill provides
that no gold or silver certificates shall be
issued bereafter, and no gold shall here
after be coined except that necessary to
meet express obligations or for actual circulation. No adjulorage shall be made for
assaying or refining buillion deposited under
the act, and the silver coicage act is repealed.

Mewill, To regulate immigra-

on motion of Mr. Mills the resolution was laid upon the table.

The following propositions to amen! the rules were submitted and referred to the committee on rules when appointed:

By Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi: For the appointment of a committee to inquire into the expediency of celebrating the 190th anniversary of the inauguration of the constitution and 400th anniversary of the discovers of America.

overy of America. By Mr. Lanham, of Texas: For the appointment of a committee on Indian depre-dation claims.

By Mr. Phelan, of Tennessee: For the appointment of committees or epidemic diseases, admission to the floor, and Ameri-can shipbuilding and ship owning inter-

the act, and the silver coinsige act is re-pealed.

By Mr. Morrill: To regulate immigra-tion. [It requires American consuls, upon application, to inquire about and certify to the moral character and stilly to earn sup-port of intending immigrants. It levies a duty of \$2 a bead upon foreigners not hav-ing a certificate, and requires transporta-tion, under penalty, to roturn immigrants not found fit to become citizens. Foreign-ers coming temporarily for pleasure or business are exempt from the provisions of the act.] husiness are exempt from the provisions of the set.]

By Mr. Frye: To encourage the American merchant marine.

Also, a bill to promote to building of American iron and steel steamers.

By Mr. Platt: A bill to prevent frauds on American manufactures. It prohibits the importation of articles of foreign manufacture bearing the mark or stamp of au American manufacturer under penalty of forfeiture. ests.

By Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri: Providing that no member shall be allowed to dispose of the time alloted him for debate.

By Mr. Dibble, of South Carolina: Given to the committee on public buildings By Mr. Dibbie, of south control ing to the committee on public buildings and grounds jurisdiction over appropriations for those objects.

The House then (at 1:20) adjourned, and caucuses of both parties were called for the purpose of selecting the membership of the committee on elections. forfeiture.
By Mr. Riddleberger: A bill providing

forfeiture.

By Mr. Riddleberger: A bill providing for the preliminary survey and location of the Potomac and Chesapeake Free Ship Canal. (It is the bill introduced in the last Congress by Mr. Harris.)

By Mr. Vest: To increase the pension of the widow of Gen. F. F. Biair.

Mr. Beek offered a resolution directing the postoffice committee to inquire into the advisability of reducing the rate of letter postage to I cent. when letters do not exceed one ounce in weight, and asked that it be laid on the table, asying that he might introduce a bill to that effect. So ordered.

Mr. Butler offered a resolution, which was adopted, for the appointment of a select committee of five to inquire into the advisability and practicability of establishing and maintaining a postal telegraph.

Mr. Hale offered presmble and resolution reciting the provision of the civil service law which prohibits government officials from offensive partianship, and the letters of the President and of Commissioner Oberly on the subject, and providing for the appointment of a select committee of seven to examine fully into the present condition of the civil service in all its branches; to ascertain whether appointments have been based on merit and qualifications, or distributed as partian favors, and as to the participation of government officials in political conventions and elections, with power to employ stenographer. He said that he would call it up for action hereafter.

Mr. Platt gave notice that he would to-Nominations. Nominations.

Nominations, all heretofore published, were yesterday forwarded to the Senate for confirmation, among them being those of G. Brown Goode, to be commissioner of fish and fisheries: Marshall Parks, of Virginia, to be supervising inspector of steam gina, to be supervising inspector of steam vessels in the third district (Baltimore); George F. McConnell, of the District of Columbia, to be a first Heusenant in the revenue service; oven S. Wiley, of the District of Columbia, to the a first Heusenant in the revenue service; Orrick N. Turner, of the District of Columbia, to be a second assistant engineer in the reve-

OUR \$7.50 oriental pearl opera glasses are a great success. They are sold elsewhere for \$12. Jacous BROTHERS, 1229 Pm. ave. Col. Saxton to be Relieved.

Col. Rurus Saxion, assistant adjutant ger ral, has been directed to return to his hom eral, has been directed as country and at Washington, D. C., to await retirement, second Lieut, Thomas Ridgeway, 5th artillery, has been detailed at Willer's Point, N. Y., for instruction in torpedo serviceffor the course ending June 30, 1888, vice Second Lieut, Avery D. Andrews, 5th artillery.

Issue of Silver Dollars The issue of shire's Deliars from the mints during the week ended Dec. 10 was \$721,081. The issue during the corresponding period of last year was \$620.019. The shipments of fretional silver coin since Dec. 1 amounted to \$288,283.

hereafter
Mr. Platt gave notice that he would tomorrowoffer a resolution providing for open
session of the secute on treaties and on executive nominations, unless when otherwise

ordered.

Mr. George offered a resolution instructing the judiciary committee to inquire into the expediency of amending the laws relating to judgments or lisns so as to requiate them, as near as may be, by the laws of the state in which such judgments are rendered. Adopted.

The conjuntials and papers in the West

endered. Adopted.

The credentials and papers in the West Ariginia election case were, on motion of a Hoar, referred to the committee on rivileges and elections.

The Sente them, an motion of Maria and Maria them.

privileges and elections.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Edmunds, went into secret session, and ten minutes afterwards the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned.

Some special bargains in diamond carrings at \$25, \$55, and \$45—an unusual opportunity to secure a cheap pair of diamond carrings. Jacons Brothers, 1229 Pa. ave. Navigation Closed. LANCASTER, PA., Dec. 12.—The water has been drawn from the Pennsylvania canal, closing navigation for the season.

CAPITOL NOTES. In the secret session of the Sonate vestority othing was donn except to read and refer the committees already sent in R. T. Lee, for some time past a cierk in the adjutant general's office, is now cierk to the Senate committee on territories. Dr. Mary Walker, with her nather apported THE HOUSE.

A number of executive communications, principally relative to private and claims in New Mexico, were laid before the House by the Speaker and appropriately referred.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, presented the petition of Owen G. Chase, who claims to be elected delegate from the territory of Cimaron, commonly known as the "public land strip."

In his petition Mr. Chase details the ef-

air, mary walker, with her nother appoints ancesciad in a nobby pair of numerionables, strode maninity through the corridors of the capitol yesterday.

Mr. Adams, of Chicago, has prepared a bill which he will present which provides for the expulsion from the United States of dangerous ailons, the power to be vested in the Predect.

The Senate is about to remove the injunction of socrety from the journal of executive proceedings from the year 1829 up to the end of the fortist Congress—twenty years ago. It fills fifteen volumes.

THE NEED OF PROTECTION

ADDRESS OF MAHLON CHANCE BEFORE THE REPUBLICAN CLUB.

He Discusses President Cleveland's Message, and Demonstrates Conclufor the Standard of Labor.

The National Republican Club held a special meeting at G. A. Hall last evening, President Clapp presiding. The regular order of business was dispensed with, and the guest of the evening, flon. Mahlou Chance, member of the American Pro-tective Tariff League of the United States, was introduced, and said: "President Cleveland has drawn an indictment against the protective system of this country. He has falled, however, to file his bill of particulars, but enough is known that he proposes

to break the unexampled peace and pros-perity of this country by destroying the system under which we have grown so great. He says the system of protection is a victous one. It seems strange to me that any man, much less the President of these United States, could speak of a system under which this nation has prospered and grown as a victous one. When his message was flashed across the sea there was greater rejoicing in London and England than there ever had been before in the history of this country from any message which came from us." He asserted that the high protective tariff.

country from any message which came from us."

He asserted that the high protective tariff was necessary to redeem the war promises to pay, and had fostered and swakenel manufacture and industry into new life and strength. The era of free trade had brought depression and desolation; the era of protection had brought the present prosperity.

Commenting on the relative growth of England, under free trade, and the United States, under protection, the speaker said:

"In 1810 the United States was worth \$16,000,000,000, one half of which was wasted in the war. England was worth \$20,000,000,000, one half of which was wasted in the war. England was worth \$20,000,000,000. On the 1st day of last June our wealth was \$60,000,000,000, while England's wealth was only \$42,000,000,000.

[Applause.] And in these years we increased our manufactures from \$1,800,000,000,000.

[Applause.] And in these years we increased our manufactures from \$1,800,000,000,000.

[Applause.] And in these years we increased our manufacture from \$1,800,000,000,000.

[Applause.] And in these years we have et chird manufacturing power in the world; to-day we are the first. We to-day exceed England one-third in our annual output and product. We have increased our railroads from 30,000 to 140,000 miles. To-day the rolling stock of our railroads is worth nine times the merchant marine of England. In these years we have earned 55 percent of all the wealth added to this earth. We have exceeded not only our own anticipations, but we cannot find in human history the growth and development of a country like ours, and of this mighty wealth 74 per cent. of it has passed through the hands of toil, 21 per cent. to capital, and 5 per cent. to capital, and 5 per cent. to the laborer, 28 percent. In the time say here, now, that i am in favor of protection, because it gives to the laboring man the highest rate of wages that has eyer been earned by man an anywhers in the ernment. Let me say here, now, that I am in favor of protection, because it gives to the laboring man the highest rate of wages that has ever been earned by man anywhere in the world. [Applause.] The higher wages the laborer gets the greater his purchasing and consuming power; the higher the wages the greater his wants, and the ability to purchase will create diversified manufactures, and this great wealth has not been absorbed by government or captured the state of th

our land is due to it."

Free trade was outlined as lower wages for to the workingmen and poorer prices for the farmer and manufacturer, while pro-tection was necessary for the workingman as against the pauper and pauper-work of foreign lands.

The stimulation given to manufacturing steel in the United States and other industries, crowding out foreign competition requiting in greatly cheapening them to the consumer, and at the same time benefiting the manufacturer, and affording employ-ment to thousands of operatives at good wares, was referred to at length.

wages, was referred to at length.

The college professors who, with Cobden Club pamphlets, sat in easy chairs, drawing large salaries, and teaching American youth the free trade English ideas contained in them, were described as "idle dreamers." Ireland's condition, as the result of free Ireland's condition, as the result of free trade, was dwelt on at length, and wonder expressed that any Irishman with love for the Emerald Isle could vote in favor of free trade. The question of the tariff had to be met and faced squarely as was the rebellion, and when the people knew exactly that it meant ruin protection to American industry and products would be assured.

The Ever-Popular Treasury Appoint-

ment Clerk to Resign. Eugene Higgins, chief of the appointment division, said yesterday that the report that he will shortly retire from the public service is true. He will shortly tender his resignation to Secretary Fairchild, but has not as yet fixed upon the exact date. He wanted it distinctly understood, however, that his retirement was entirely voluntary, and was in no way due to the efforts of people who have shown so much disantisfacand was in no way due to the efforts of people who have shown so much dissatisfaction at his retention in offlice. The principal reason for the proposed step, he said, is his desire to better his condition in life by going into business for himself. Walle not desiring to pose as a martyr, it was a fact that he retained his present office at a personal sacrifice much longer than he had intended. Another reason why he has not resigned before was that he was being assailed on all sides, and he could not bring himself to retreat under fire. Now that the storm has virtually subsided he feels that he can retire without having his motives impugned and without giving his enemies the satisfaction of feeling that they drove him out. All the statements made by Mr. Higgins as to the voluntary nature of his retirement are confirmed by those officials who are in a position to know, and it was added that the Secretary is entirely satisfied with his management of the appointment division, and has never had cause to regret his appointment.

SOCIAL LIFE IN MEXICO. An Interesting Paper by Mrs. John W.

Foster.

At the meeting of the Travel Club at Strathmore Arms last evening Mrs. John W. Foster read a paper on "Social Life in the City of Mexico." The paper was as rich in matter of interest as it was in besurich in matter of interest as it was in beautiful description and abounded in information that can only be obtained by life in the
Mexican capital, and by intelligent study
and observation. Mrs. Foster spoke at
length of the habits of the people in high
and low life; of the servants of Mexican
ladies, their fashions and methods of passing their time; of Maxican politieness and
manners, in which the highest praise was
given to Mexican children, and home life
and custome; of the character of the people, their celebrations, feasts, and birthdays,
deaths, and finerals, Mexican houses and
meals, balls, and social gatherings, and the
climate, closing with beautiful reference to
noted mountains, buildings, forests, monuments, to the ill-fated Maximillian, and the
republic as it now exists.

SEE our great \$18 solitaire diamond rings. Twin one surprised what a magnificent ring or the price we offer. Jacons Brotness, 122 a. ave.

Young Mens' Republican Club All Republicans who signed the call for the formation of a Young Mens' Republican Club will be notified through the Evening Sirr when to assemble for the purpose of organizing the SOCIAL CALLS.

Busy Day Among Prominent Society Callers were numerous yesterday along cental face, framed in a round bonnet, and

er figure hidden in a comfortable dark cloak edged with fur, was seen at several Admiral Worden, now a slender, white-

haired man, was making courtly phrases to charming bostesses.

Mrs. Blatchford, who is not staying at home until next mouth, was paying visits

Mrs. Blatchford, who is not staying at home until next month, was paying visits to the families of other justices.

Mrs. and Miss Cullom, who are at 1402 Massachusetts avenue, just out of Thomas circle, were paying visits.

Assistant Poetmaster General and Mrs. Stevenson, who have taken the handsome house on Rhode Island avenue, near Scott circle, occupied last year by Senator Pugh, were making visits. Mrs. Stevenson will be at home on Tuesdays in January.

Mrs. Edmunds, Mrs. Jas. F. Barbour, Justice Matthews, Mrs. and Miss Tiers, Mms. Gapa weee also among the callers.

Mrs. Edmunds, of K street, is at home on Tuesdays.

Mrs. Cana weee also among the callers.

Mrs. Edmunds, of K street, is at home on Turedays.

Mr. and Mrs. Moran, of Mexico, who are north on their bridal trip, arrived in the city from New York on Sunday night, and are the guests of Hon, and Mrs. J. W. Foster. Mrs. Foster has lessued cards for a large reception in their honor on Thursday. The bride is a very charming young lady, remarkably preposessing in appearance. Her mother was an American, and married her father when he was a member of the Mexican legation here. Mr. M. van had an Irish grandparent, but his parents were Spanish. They both speak English fluently. Yesterday being Mrs. Foster's day at home she invited a pleasant group of ladies to assist in entertaining visitors, and the house was, as usual, a place where the moments flew all too fast. Mrs. Foster, Miss Ida Thompson, and Miss Goldle, of Scotland, composed the reception group.

Mrs. Justice Miller received her callers

group.

Mrs Justice Miller received her callers unnerlated yesterday

MASONIC VISITATION. The Excellent Record of Mount Vernor Chapter. The annual grand visitation to Mount Vernon Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M., took place last night at Masonic Temple. The officers of the Grand Chapter were received with the honors due their rank. The affairs of the chapter were examined and with the honors due their rank. The affairs of the chapter were examined and found to be in a very flourishing condition. One thing worthy of mention was the fact that every member was found to be clear of the books. The grand high priest, M. E. Companion W. G. Powers, complimented the organization highly upon the excellent reports that had been made of the year's work. He then introduced the orator of the evening, the Rev. Dr. John P. Newman, who delivered an interesting address on the "Buried Cities of the Euphrates," recounting scenes which he had visited, and dwelling at length upon the lessons to be derived from those wonderful cities of the misty past. A pretty feature of the evening's exercises was the presentation of beautiful baskets of flowers to the general grand high prices of the Grand High Priest Powers, and to the orator of the evening. The exercises were interspersed with musical selections rendered by an excellent quartette, after which refreshments were served. On the whole, the visitation to Mount Vernon Chapter was among the most interesting of the whole, the visitation to feel proud of the result of POSTMASTERS' CONVENTION.

POSTMASTERS' CONVENTION. Underpaid Servants of the Government

and Their Grievances. The postmasters of the third and fourth classes have been complaining for some time sgainst the present system of compen-tion, which they claim is inadequate and unjust. The result is that a convention of postmasters from all over the country convenes at Willard Hall this morning to consider plans to be presented to Congress praying for increased compensation.

At the preliminary meeting held yester.

At the preliminary meeting need yester-day about fifty delegates were present. Mr. J. H. Fatterson called the meeting to order: Maj. J. T. Brady. of Indiana, was elected chairman; R. J. Humphrey, of Vermont, secretary, with J. G. Herzog and A. Wenchell as assistants. The following committees were appointed: To call on the President—Messrs. Soper, of Michigan; Axt, of Illinois, and Grand, of West Virginia. To wait on the Postmaster General—J. U. Pattersen, of Illinois; W. U. Cannon, of Wisconsin, and M. E. Sprague, of Vermont. To wait on the first assistant postmaster general—Messrs. Scanland, of Illinois; Carliele, of Iowa; Collins, of Massachusetts. Press committee—Messrs. D. W. Gall, of West Virginia: Beson, of Kansas; J. D. Sourvine, of Indiana; W. M. Kimball, of New Hampshire; T. C. Medaway, of Iowa, and D. E. Haskins, of Michigan.

An informal meeting was held at Willard's Hotel last night, when several An informal meeting was held at Willard's Hotel last night, when several plans for presenting their grievances were discussed, but nothing definite arrived at. About two thousand postmusters will

tend the convention to day. HARRY BLAKELEY'S SUCCESS. An Enthusiastic Reception to a Former

Washingtonian. A former resident of Washington, and one whose friends in the city number legion, is one of the star attractions at Keran's Theater this week. The now vaudeuan's Theater this week. The now vaude-ville star was formerly a page in the House, while his family have lived in the city many years. Old residents will remember Harry Blakeley, and many of them visited Kernan's last evening to see what progress he had made in his profession. They were delighted with his superb rendition of his work in connec-tion with his partner, Mr. Schaeffer. The success of Miss Hilda Thomas had also much of interest for Washingtonians. Both were enthusiastically received, justifying the very high reputation which had preceded them. On Friday night Mr. Blakely is to receive a benefit performance tendered him receive a benefit performance tendered him by his friends at his old home. It will be

THE GRAND LODGE OF ELKS. Dr. Hamilton E. Leach Chosen Ex-

alted Grand Buler. New York, Dec. 12 .- The grand lodge of the Order of Eiks were in session all day to-day. Officers were elected as follows: to-day. Officers were elected as follows:
Dr. Hamilton E. Leach, of Washington,
exalted grand ruler; Judge W. C. Jones, of
St. Louis, esteemed leading grand knight;
Percy S. Williams, esteemed loyal grand
knight; Emile Boulier, of Louisville, esteemed lecturing grand knight; A. C.
Moreland, of New York, grand secretary;
Hugh O'Neill, of New York, grand treasurer; E. C. Chamberlain, grand tiler; trustees, J. J. Tindale and Henry Palmer, of
New York; Frank Moran, of Philadelphia,
and Simon Quidau, of Chicago. New 10rk, Frank Morado. Of All Simon Quinlan, of Chicago.

The proposed constitutional amendment to make the Grand Lodge a migratory body was defeated, and bereafter, as heretofore, all sessions of the grand body of the order will be held in New York city.

Those who wish to hear this famous organiza-tion on Friday should secure seats for the after-tion contect. It the seats for the evening have been sold. See adv.

The Weather.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia-Wermer fair weather, light to fresh variable winds,

Thermometer readings; 7 s. m., 48.00; 8 p. m. 48.0°, 10 p. m., 37.0°; mean temperature, 44.0°; meximum, 51.0°; minimum, 36.0°; mean temperature tumidity, 55.0°; total precipitation, 50 tuches,

BIG FIRE IN CHICAGO.

A LARGE BUSINESS BLOCK CONPLETELY

A Blaze Which Starts in a Wholesale Beet and Shee House Spreads to a Bat Factory and Endangers Field's Mammoth Dry Goods House.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12-A threatening condegration burst out about 7:30 to-night in the very center of the most valuable husiness property in Chicago. The flames were first noticed shooting from the windows of the wholesale boot and shoe estab-lishment of Phelps, Dodge & Paimer, cor-per of Adams street and Fifth avenue. Great crowds of excited people speedily jammed the adjoining streets. Phelps, Dodge & Co's. establishment occu-Dodge & Co's. establishment occupied a quarter of a square, and was a solid looking, five story pile of masonry and iron, but the upper floors succumbed with astonishing rapidity. The wholesale hat and cap factory of Cimbol Brothers, next door, was also burned, and the walls of Marshall Field & Co.'s and the Burlington railroad building were being scorebed. At \$33 the entire building had been gutted. The loss will be from half to three quarters of a million dollars.

The building was owned by E. H. Sheldon. Its present value is placed at \$109,000. The structure is a total loss and the goods in it are to be classed likewise. It is bard to estimate the loss on stock. The firm had seld out their winter stock and had fitted out every floor with spring goods. Mr. Phelps estimated his insurance at between \$500,000 and \$600,000 distributed among a number of companies.

THE ARLINGTON EVICTIONS. Official Announcement of the Suspen-

sion of the Order. Official announcement is made of the suspension by Secretary Endicott of the operation of the order issued last week directing the re-moval of the colored people who had taken up moval of the colored people who had taken up their abode on the military reservation at Ariington Va., forning the colony known as Freedmen's Village. It is explained at the War Department that the original order was issued under a misapprehension of the facts of the case and without the least intention of imposing hardships upon any class of people. The department was merely informed that certain people-were cutting trees on therefore valion, and under the supportion that they were ordinary depredators an order was issued directing their removal within ninety days. When he learned the exact state of the case the Secretary asspended the order, and directed a thorough investigation of the matter.

Elections of Officers.

Elections of Officers.

Last night O. P. Morton Post, No. 4, G. A. R., elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Commander, George H. Boston; senior vice commander, Henry C. Saunders; junior vice commander, David E. Chase; quartermaster, Wesley Howard; surgeon, L. A. Cornish; chaplain; Charles H. Shorter: ofheer of the day, George D. Graham; officer of the guard, Isaac Hamilton.

Deligates to the department encampment—Douglas Styphax, L. H. Douglass, Edw. Bright, Alexander Freeman, H. C. Saunders, G. D. Graham, Virginious Maton, and Alexander Ogglesby, Alternates—S. W. Hirber, L. A. Cornish, E. J. Colvin, Nathaniel Sorgue, J. D. Dudley, Philip Diggs, Isaac Hawkins, R. Skinner.

Potomac Grange elected the following officers isst evening: Master, Norman J. Colman; overseer, Wm. M. King; lecturer, John R. Thompson; steward, A. A. Crocker, assistant steward, C. L. Hopkins; chaplain, J. T. Buck; treasurer, Wm. Saunders; Secretary, Wm. M. King; gatekeeper E. E. Howes: Cores Mrs. Wm. M. King; Parleckeeper, E. E. Howes: Cores Mrs. Wm. M. King; Parleckeeper, Isaay assistant steward, Mrs. Petra Vasor; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Fiora Vasor; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Petra Vasor; Robert Weber, George Fritch, and John Frankel.

Arminius Lodge, No. 25, F. and A. M. Germann, elected the following officers for the emsing Mssonit year; Heary Brandes, W. M. John Toeme, S. W.; Charles Kalzenstein, J. W.; John Toemes, Mrs. Charles Rischoff, tiler, also Bros. J. H. Melner, J. J. H. H. H. Gorles, Secretary Henry T. Rectreasurer; Jacob Jose, S. D. J. H. Melner, J. J. H. H. H. H. M. Mrs. All Rectreasurer; Jacob Jose, S. D. J. H. Melner, J. J. H. H.

Reception to Dr. A. B. Leonard. The spacious parlors of Temple Cafe were crowded lastevening at the reception tendered Dr. Leenard, of Ohio, by the temperatures friends in this city. Mr. H. B. Moulton presided, and in most fitting words welcomed the guest of the evening, Dr. Leenard responded in a briof recital of the condition of the temperature work in Ohio. His address was followed by a recitation by Miss Josta Lee, and short addresses by Rev. J. P. Mills, of Ohio, Mrs. La Fetra, Rev. Cuarles W. Baldwin, Rev. E. D. Halley, J. C. Lee, and others. The Capital Glee Club rendered excellent music, and refreshments were served. Among the clerkymen present during the evening were Rev. Dr. J. P. Newmain, Rev. C. Herbert Richardson, Rev. R. W. Black, of Baltimore, and others. Evidently the prohibitionists are happy in the faith that their cause is right and will eventually triumph. ous parlors of Temple Cafe

It Was Also a Boomerang The bomb has exploded. The deadly ap-pearing infernal machine which Sherburne G Hopkins manufactured and sent to Chief Jus-Hopkins manufactured and sent to Chief Jus-tice Waite has discharged its murderous shoe black and terror-creating but damp powder just where it was least expected by the author. In his capacity as an alleged newspaper cor-respondent Hopkins has hitherto had access to the press galleries of the House and Senate, and vesterday he put in his application for a continuation of the privilege. It was consid-ered by the committee and was unanimously rejected.

It is simply another case of "engineer hoist with his own betard."

The Macanercher's Entertainment. Edel's Hall was filled last night with mem-bers of the Germania Machinercher and their friends. The stage was fitted up for the ocfriends. The stage was intend up to the casion for the production of a two-act comedy entitled "Mild and Rough," and the principal part was taken by Miss Lina Thiele, Mr. and Mrs. Strauss of Baltimore. This was followed by a one act comedy called "How Cau You Bo Missaken." The foor was then cleared and the balance of the evening was given up to dancing.

The fisheries negotiators visited Mount Vernon resterday as the guests of Secretary Bayard. Among the guests were the members of the foreign affairs committees of both house and a number of foreign ministers. The tri-was made on the United States ship Despatch Judge Goolrick Resigns. Judge J. T. Goolrick, of Virginia, chief of the imprection division in the office of the sec-ond assistant postmaster general, has resigned.

The Commission Visits Mount Vernon

FOLITAIRE diamond stud, weight 414 karats absolutely perfect, wondertal brilliancy and exquisite cut; price, \$25; actual value, \$100 Jacons BROTHERS, 1279 Pa, ave.

PERSONALITIES.

Cot. John A. Joyce, of Georgetown, has re-turned from Leadville, Col., very fil. REV. S. L. HANSCON, one of the ablest Methtist clergymen in the cast, has accepted a call o Birmingham, Ala.
GES. W. B. THOMAS, who was collector of the

port of Phtladelphia under President Lincoln, lied there last evening. LEAVE of absence granted Capt. F. H. Cor-ric, United States marine corps (retired), has been extended for one year from Feb. 19, 1888, with permission to leave the United States.

Misses, W. F. Ghippins, W. A. L. Gibbon,
Euclid Martin, and Robert Essou, of Omaha,

are in the city, and will to-day appear before the interstate commerce commission to prove railroad discrimination in favor of Lincola and against Omahs.

and sgainst Omahs.

Cot. Nat. Q. Hennerson, editor of the Record, of Austin, Texas, is in Washington, "Nat." is as well-known in Texas as the norther, and is about as breazy, though his business imparis warmit instead of coolinest. The warmit and breezes of yesterday are clearly attributable to the arrival of Col. Mandews.